

SWEARS M'CALL KNEW OF WOOD'S REQUEST FOR BRIBE

FINAL EDITION

The



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BRITISH WITHDRAW FROM GALLIOLI; MAY LAND 100,000 MORE MEN IN GREECE

GARY DINED 'PRACTICAL MEN' TO INSURE WILSON DEFEAT AND RESURRECT ROOSEVELT

Colonel's Hat Ready to Go
Into Ring Again After Sift-
ing Process Is Over.

'THE MAN OF THE HOUR.'

Big Interests Think They See
in Roosevelt Main Chance
to Beat President.

Col. Roosevelt is a receptive though not yet an active candidate for the Republican nomination for the Presidency. The diary dinner at which he held the center of the stage, had for its motive the consolidation of sentiment against the Wilson Administration and the urging of the necessity of Republican success at next year's national election.

Policies more than candidates, parties more than individuals, were discussed. According to the echoing views in Wall Street to-day, the paramount object is to put in the White House an essentially "Practical Man" with sound principles along Republican lines, to take the place of "theories, wabbling and incapacity."

For this cause the Colonel is reported already enlisted and ready to lead, if called upon.

Richard V. Lindabury of Newark, N. J., who was one of the sponsors of Mr. Wilson's entrance into politics, was at the dinner. Interviewed to-day and reminded that he was largely responsible for making Mr. Wilson Governor of New Jersey, Mr. Lindabury was quoted to have replied: "Yes, I suppose that is true, but I'll never do it again; I'll never do it again."

The Colonel himself is silent and secretive, but some of his close associates and political advisers in

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

BRITISH CASH HERE TO ESCAPE WAR TAX

Parliament Told Capital and Business Offices Have Been Moved to New York.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Chancellor of the Exchequer McKenna was invited in the House of Commons this afternoon to prevent others from following the example of some Britishers who recently transferred their capital and business offices to New York, thus escaping British taxation.

Mr. McKenna remarked that his attention had been called to the circumstances, but that he was not prepared to act as was suggested.

VILLA MEN SIGN PEACE AGREEMENT WITH CARRANZA

Rebel Leader Eliminated From
Mexican Affairs—U. S.
Pledges Him Asylum.

EL PASO, Dec. 20.—An agreement was reached and papers were signed at noon to-day whereby the Villa faction in Northern Mexico concludes peace terms with the de facto Government of Mexico.

The conference was held between Mexican Consul Garcia and former lieutenant of Gen. Francisco Villa at the consulate in El Paso. Villa is reported to be in Juarez.

The signing of the peace agreement eliminates him from Mexican affairs. The State Department officials have decided that Gen. Villa will receive the asylum accorded a political refugee should he enter the United States. This decision was sent last night to Gen. Funston by the War Department for transmission to Villa or his representatives.

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The intermediaries also said that the plan was for the retirement from the field of the entire Villa army. The proposal to secure the elimination of Villa from Mexican affairs was sent to Secretary Lansing and Gen. Carranza after a secret conference of United States military, State and city officials with representatives of Carranza and Villa. Among the conferees the opinion was expressed that the importance of Villa's elimination overshadowed the retention of the right to prosecute him on charges that ordinarily would be of a serious nature.

JACOB RUPPERT ESTATE MORE THAN SIX MILLIONS

Appraisal Shows, Nearly Entire Fortune of Late Brewer Was Invested in Stock.

An appraisal of the estate of the late Jacob Ruppert, widely known brewer, who died May 25, 1915, was filed to-day in the Surrogate's Court. It shows the personal property of the estate to be worth \$6,382,789.02, consisting of the following:

Bank accounts, \$75,142; stocks, \$5,914,339; bonds, \$67,012; accounts receivable, \$259,412; personal property at Hudson River stock farm, Poughkeepsie, \$63,481; personal property on farm at Rhinebeck, \$1,236.

The brewing company stock held by the decedent is valued at \$4,864,594.71. This is his largest holding. The inventory also shows he owned ten shares of the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung Company and \$25,000 worth of stock in the American League Baseball Club of New York.

M'CALL WAS NOT SURPRISED TO HEAR OF BRIBERY CHARGE

Renshaw Testifies, Telling P.
S. Chairman About Con-
tract Proposal.

JOHNSON HEARD AGAIN.

Full Details of the Charges
Against Wood Are Given
to Grand Jury.

Alfred H. Renshaw, President of the Federal Signal Company of Albany, testified late to-day before the Thompson Investigating Committee.

Mr. Renshaw said he had told Judge McCall about Commissioner Wood's offer "to receive a proposition" with two or three days after it was made. He saw Judge McCall frequently.

"I told him," he said, "that Commissioner Wood had practically given my associate, John T. Cade, an opportunity to give him compensation for his influence in getting the Fourth Avenue contract. Also that Mr. Banks sent for Mr. Cade and offered to use his influence and that of Mr. Wood to get us the contract."

"Judge McCall expressed indignation but not surprise, and suggested that I make charges against Commissioner Wood to Gov. Glynn. I did not do so, because it would be only my word against Mr. Wood's."

Q. Did you hear that charges were already made against Mr. Wood? A. Yes, I understand so. I don't remember whether Judge McCall told me of the charges or not.

Q. Was that all Judge McCall told you? A. I saw him five or six times. He always told me that he thought our company would get the contract (Fourth Avenue subway). That is, if we could give the bond to secure the work against prosecution for infringement of patents. In fact, Judge McCall told me only a little while before the award that he believed our company would get the contract.

Sidney G. Johnson, the electric signal sales agent who accuses Wood of asking for a \$5,000 "commission" in connection with awarding a subway signal contract, was a witness before the Grand Jury to-day. Although he was questioned for two hours he had not finished his story when the Grand Jury adjourned and he will return to-morrow.

Johnson's testimony before the Thompson Committee last week consumed but a fraction of the time he spent in the Grand Jury room to-day. It is assumed from this that he gave the Grand Jury a more complete array of facts than he furnished the Thompson Committee. Other witnesses are to follow Johnson before the Grand Jury, and it appears that the investigation by that body cannot be finished before next Friday.

Before the Thompson Investigating Committee began its hearing to-day Public Service Commissioner George V. S. Williams was cloistered with Senator Thompson, going over a bank account and explaining certain items satisfactorily. He was not to testify to-day.

The payment by the General Railway Signal Company of \$50,000 for a "cab control" device, which was put forward as one of the reasons why it got the Fourth Avenue subway contract, was one of the subjects for inquiry by the Thompson Committee to-day. The device, which was bought just before the awarding of the contract, was later rejected.

WINTER CHILDREN TO WARMER CLIMATE. All winter all the children, boys, girls, and mothers at the Wood Trust House, Grand Central (World) Building, 1-35 Park Ave., N. Y. C., will be taken into custody with Dr. Forbes of the Red Cross.

U. S. FLAG IS TORN DOWN BY BULGARS WHO SEIZE TWO AMERICAN CITIZENS

Mrs. Farwell Attacked With
Agent Who Tried to Hold
Red Cross Supplies.

PROTEST ON WAY HERE.

Soldiers Take Flour Meant for
Starving Serbians, Although
Flag Was Over Building.

SALONICA, Dec. 20.—Mrs. Walter Farwell, Chicago society woman, was roughly handled by Bulgarian soldiers who attacked Dr. Henry D. Forbes of Boston, American Red Cross worker, in a raid on the American Red Cross headquarters at Monastir, Serbia, according to word brought here to-day.

The American flag was torn from the building and Red Cross stores for the relief of Serbians seized for use by the Bulgarian army. Sentries were stationed at all doors of the Red Cross building and the American workers and Mrs. Farwell virtually made prisoners.

Edward Stuart, chief of the American Red Cross forces in Serbia, to-day appealed to the American State Department, through Consul Kehl, to demand that Mrs. Farwell and Dr. Forbes be allowed to leave Monastir. A Red Cross agent who reported the attack to Stuart said that they were safe last Wednesday, but that the situation was growing very unpleasant, if not actually dangerous.

Dr. Forbes, according to reports received by the Red Cross officials here, purchased twenty-four carloads of flour from the Serbians before they evacuated Monastir. He stored it in Red Cross headquarters and was distributing small portions daily to the 2,000 impoverished families in Monastir.

The Bulgarians repeatedly demanded that Dr. Forbes sell the flour to their troops, offering double prices. Forbes refused, explaining that the flour was the property of the American Red Cross for distribution among civilians. When the Bulgars threatened to confiscate the flour Dr. Forbes hung an American flag over the door.

Several Bulgarian officers with thirty soldiers suddenly descended upon the building and tore down the flag. One officer, who said he was a former deputy sheriff in Kansas, exclaimed to Forbes:

"I know that rag. It's only good enough to scare Mexicans, not Bulgarians."

Several soldiers sprang upon Forbes, according to the report received by Red Cross officials here. In the struggle an officer struck him with the butt of his sword.

Mrs. Farwell attempted to photograph the invaders. Three soldiers seized her by the neck and arms and smashed her camera.

The Bulgars then seized two carloads of flour and warned Forbes and Mrs. Farwell not to attempt to leave the building.

AMERICAN WOMAN SEIZED BY BULGARIANS WHO TOOK MONASTIR.



by Bulgarians at Monastir, Serbia, is the wife of Walter Farwell, son of the late C. H. Farwell, who succeeded John A. Logan as United States Senator from Illinois. Her husband is a millionaire.

Mrs. Farwell was engaged as correspondent of the Chicago Tribune at Monastir. According to the Tribune, she had been assured of safety at Monastir by the Bulgarians. She was Miss Mildred Williams of Washington, D. C., daughter of Gen. and Mrs. Williams. Her mother's first husband was Stephen A. Douglas, political opponent of Abraham Lincoln, according to relatives here.

Farwell went to Salonica recently when his wife was reported to be missing. Despatches from Salonica brought word that he had succeeded in reaching the Bulgarian lines a few miles from Monastir, but had been turned back without seeing his wife. Bulgarian officers assured him that she was safe in Monastir.

PARIS REPORTS BATTLE OF GREEKS AND BULGARS

Athens Government Said to Be
Sending Reinforcements—Of-
ficers Killed.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—Fighting between small detachments of Greek and Bulgarian troops is reported in a despatch from Brindisi, Italy, to the Havas News Agency.

It is said several Greek officers and soldiers were killed or wounded and that the Greek Government is hastily forwarding reinforcements to the scene of the fighting.

The despatch says that the disturbance occurred in the Province of Epirus, at the western end of the Serbo-Greek border.

"The Greek press maintains silence in regard to these incidents," the despatch continues, "but the Government is disturbed."

WILSON AND BRIDE SEE NO VISITORS AT HOT SPRINGS

Replying to Congratulations
Keeps Them Busy on Sec-
ond Day of Honeymoon.

PLAN CHRISTMAS PARTY.

Members of Their Family Will
Probably Be Invited to
Join Them for Affair.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Dec. 20.—President Wilson and his bride abandoned plans to play golf to-day to reply to hundreds of messages of congratulation from personal friends, relatives and officials.

Since reaching here the couple have remained in such deep seclusion that only members of their immediate party have seen them. They expected, however, to take an automobile ride late to-day. Their private railroad car has been sent away.

Arrangements for a Christmas celebration at the President's hotel were being made to-day. There will be a large Christmas tree and a special musical entertainment. Members of the families of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson may come for the holiday, but no definite plans have been made.

The President arose shortly after 7 A. M. and after breakfasting in his private apartments began the task of clearing up the volume of accumulated personal correspondence. He called in his private stenographer and dictated responses to messages of congratulations received from rulers in Europe, South and Central America and from personal friends in this country.

Every arrangement had been made to allow the distinguished couple to spend their honeymoon quietly in the seclusion of the mountains of the State in which they were both born. A section of the hotel was set apart for them, and Secret Service agents attempted to keep off a corps of photographers and moving picture operators.

Mountains and hills, wild and romantic, entirely surround the green plains of the Warm Springs Valley. Winding roads and steep trails lead up the slopes of these highlands and Mrs. Wilson will have unlimited opportunity to indulge in her fondness for walking. Numerous motor trips have also been planned by the couple, two White House automobiles having been shipped here for their use.

The President plans to attend to only the most pressing public business during his stay here, but he will keep in direct telephone communication with Secretary of State Lansing and other officials.

Arrangements have been made for a direct private telephone wire between the President's suite and the White House, arranged so that a red flash in the head telephone office will warn supervisors of any attempts at eavesdropping.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Cards announcing the marriage of President Wilson and Mrs. Galt are being sent out from the White House. The announcement is simple in form, merely saying that "Mr. Woodrow Wilson and Mrs. Norman Galt, nee Edith Bolling, announce their marriage on Saturday, the eighteenth of December, nineteen hundred and fifteen, Washington, D. C."

U-BOAT RUMOR BURIED.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The long-lived rumor of the destruction of the German submarine which sank the Cunard liner Lusitania was buried in the House of Commons this afternoon.

Asked if the British Admiralty had received any official report as to the loss of the Lusitania, Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, replied: "We have no such information."

FAILURE AT DARDANELLES IS ADMITTED IN LONDON BY SHIFT OF BIG BRITISH ARMY

Whether Troops Withdrawn Are
Going to Salonica or Egypt Is a
Military Secret, but London Be-
lieves They Will Land in Greece.

GERMANS AND TURKS MAY ATTACK THE SUEZ CANAL

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The following official statement was issued here to-day:

"All the troops at Suvla and Anzac, together with their guns and stores, have been successfully transferred, with insignificant casualties, to another sphere of operation."

The withdrawal may be the forerunner of the abandonment of the entire Dardanelles campaign in favor of Balkan operations or to defend Egypt against the expected Turco-German invasion.

"Thank God they are safely out of there without serious loss" is an expression frequently heard.

NEW ANCONA NOTE ON WAY TO VIENNA, LAST WORD OF U. S.

Secretary Lansing Announces
That It Will Be Given Out
for Publication Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Secretary Lansing announced to-day that the second American note to Austria on the sinking of the steamship Ancona had gone forward yesterday and should reach Vienna to-morrow night.

While Mr. Lansing gave no intimation of its contents, the note is understood to be a virtual reiteration of the original American demands, with the implication that it is the United States' last word on the subject.

The text of the note will be issued for publication in newspapers Wednesday afternoon, Mr. Lansing said.

The names of twelve Americans said to have been seen on the Ancona when she was torpedoed were received to-day by the State Department from Ambassador Page at Rome. The cablegram reads as follows:

"Twelve Americans known to be aboard Ancona. They were: Mrs. Cecile L. Grell, first cabin; Joseph Torriani and daughter Carmela, second cabin, bearing American passports 2880 and 2887, and in third cabin Alexander Potalivo, wife, Maria Nicola Potalivo; two sons, Mario, aged nineteen; Irlando, aged seventeen, and two daughters, Maria Irma, fourteen years, and Maria, eleven years. (Previous spelling, Pattavio, was erroneous.) Pasquale Laurino, formerly mentioned as Savurio, naturalized, Mrs. Francis Mascola Lamura, reported as wife of naturalized American citizen, and child, name not given."

"Of foregoing only three are known to survive, namely: Mrs. Grell, who left Rome to sail to-day from Bordeaux by steamer Rochambeau; Joseph Torriani, who is in hospital at Ferryville, Tunisia; and Irlando Potalivo."

In giving the House of Commons information of the withdrawal, Premier Asquith added that the transfer was made in pursuance of a decision reached by the Cabinet some time ago.

"The operation so successfully carried out," said the premier, "reflects the utmost credit upon the general on the spot, upon the admirals, the staff and all ranks of both the army and the navy."

The War Office statement leaves the public to draw its own conclusions as to the destination of these Australian and United Kingdom forces, but it is widely conjectured that any southward sweep of the Teutonic or Bulgarian armies in the Balkans, whether from the north, west or east, will be met or later come in contact with them, and that the transfer is connected with a determination on the part of the entente powers not to remain on the defensive in the near eastern theatre of war longer than is requisite to secure the success of a forward march. London expects an attack on the allies at Salonica.

There is no official information as to the number of French and British troops in Greece, which has been estimated recently at about 100,000. Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey have at their disposal several times that number of men, although Greece is opposed to the use of Bulgarian or Turkish troops for an advance on Salonica.

The withdrawal from Gallipoli affects more than 100,000 British troops who have been vainly attempting for several months to advance against the Turks in the Suvla Bay and Anzac regions on the west shore of Gallipoli peninsula. No mention was made by the War Office of any withdrawals from the Soudan Bay region, at the southern tip of Gallipoli, where French and British troops hold lines near Krithia.

These troops attempted to drive the Turk from Gallipoli.

The attempt failed after nearly meeting with success in a grand assault. The British were driven back to their trenches, close to the water's edge. They have made no important advance since the days immediately following the landing.

The announcement of the backdown at the Dardanelles was preceded by reports of a renewal by the Germans of the slogan "On to Paris!" and of the resumption of attacks on the British forces in Belgium and France. Under cover of tremendous bom-